

## Attachment G – Design Standards

The following provisions do not apply to 6409(a) eligible applications:

- (a) Preferred Designs. All Applicants should, to the extent feasible, collocate new Facilities without Substantial Changes to Existing Facilities or on Existing Facilities. New Facilities should, to the extent technically feasible, be proposed on structures in accordance with the following preferences, listed from the most preferred to the least preferred:
  - (1) Completely concealed and architecturally integrated facade or rooftop-mounted Base Stations with no visible impacts to any publicly accessible areas at ground level (examples include, but are not limited to, Antennas behind existing parapet walls or facades replaced with RF-transparent material and finished to mimic the replaced materials).
  - (2) Completely concealed new structures or appurtenances designed to mimic the support structure’s original architecture and proportions (examples include, but are not limited to, cupolas, steeples, chimneys and water tanks).
  - (3) Rooftop-Mounted Equipment. The City may approve unscreened rooftop Transmission Equipment only when the permit expressly includes a condition of approval that such equipment is effectively concealed due to its low height and setback from the roofline.
  - (4) Pre-Approved Designs. Specific designs for small cell wireless and building mounted facilities that are pre-approved by the City Manager, and may be amended from time to time with approval of the City Manager.
  - (5) Facade-Mounted Equipment. Applicants must conceal all facade-mounted Transmission Equipment behind screen walls as flush to the facade as practicable. The City may not approve any “pop-out” screen boxes unless such design is architecturally consistent with the original support structure.
- (b) General Design and Aesthetic Standards. All new Facilities and substantial changes to Existing Facilities must conform to the standards in this section. The goal of the General Design and Aesthetic Standards is to foster an aesthetically pleasing urban environment, prevent visual blight, protect and preserve public safety and general welfare, and maintain the character of residential and nonresidential areas consistent with the adopted General Plan and other City-adopted plans and in compliance with applicable state and federal legislation.
  - (1) General Standards. Wireless Facilities and any Associated Equipment must comply with the following permit requirements of this section, and must be located and designed and whenever possible screened to blend with the existing natural or built surroundings, as is required for similar construction projects within the City. Improvements which will be primarily viewed against soils, trees or grasslands must be painted colors matching these landscapes while elements which rise above the horizon must be painted a blue gray that matches the typical sky color at that location.

## Attachment G – Design Standards

- (A) Pole Designs. A Facility that is affixed to an existing light pole must be painted or textured to match that structure.
- (B) Non-Reflective Materials. Wireless Facilities must be constructed out of non-reflective materials (visible exterior surfaces only), or materials and colors consistent with surrounding backdrop, unless an exception is granted by the Public Works Director.
- (2) Design Preservation. Applicants are responsible for maintaining and preserving design and aesthetic features for each Facility, Associated Equipment and any support infrastructure, including, but not limited to, color, tint, shade, treatment, painting, surface treatment, replacement landscaping, stealth design, and concealment.
- (3) Concealment. Wireless Facilities must incorporate concealment measures sufficient to render the facility either camouflaged or stealth, as appropriate for the proposed location and design. If this is not technically feasible then it shall be achieved to the maximum extent possible.
- (4) Collocation. Applicants must design their Facilities to accommodate future collocated Facilities to the extent technically feasible.
- (5) Historic / Design District. The City may require that the new facilities comply with design and aesthetic standards of the Historic or Design District to minimize the impact to the aesthetic. If the proposed design treatments are insufficient, the City may deny the application.
- (6) Meters. Facility should be connected to a PG&E smart meter. To the extent technically feasible, all Small Cell Wireless Facility installations must be metered by wireless meters in order to avoid the installation of additional street furniture and to avoid aesthetic impacts.
- (7) Placement. Wireless facility installations shall be located outside of driveway and intersection sight lines. Where feasible, installations shall be located as close as feasible to shared property lines between two adjacent lots and not directly in front of residences and businesses.
- (8) Pole-Mounted Antennas. The City prefers compact radomes at the top of the pole, preferably flush with the pole rather than equipment that creates arms or hanging appendages. Unless technically infeasible, the Antenna must be top-mounted and concealed within a radome or other concealment method that also conceals the cable connections, Antenna mount and other hardware. A side-mounted Antenna may be approved if the City determines that the side-mounted Antenna would be more appropriate given the built environment, neighborhood character, and overall site appearance. GPS Antennas must be placed within the radome or directly above the radome not to exceed six inches. Pole-mounted Antennas shall not increase the pole height and width, except as provided below:
  - (A) City Light Poles – The Antenna shall be enclosed in a shroud or other built-in concealment device at the top the pole. Except when consistent with a pre-approved design, or when

## Attachment G – Design Standards

the Public Works Director determines that conformance is not technically feasible, the shroud or other concealment device shall not exceed 5.5 feet from the top of the existing pole, and shall taper to meet the pole below the mast arm. If technically feasible, the diameter of the antenna and shroud shall not exceed 15 inches at their widest point.

- (B) **Wooden Utility Poles** - The Antenna shall be enclosed in a shroud at the top the pole. Except when consistent with a pre-approved design, or when the Public Works Director determines that conformance is not technically feasible, the shroud shall not exceed: (i) the minimum separation from supply lines required by CPUC General Order 95, as may be amended or superseded, plus 4 feet from the top of the existing pole or bayonet attachment, if one is used; or (ii) 4 feet above the height of the existing support structure. The antenna shroud or bayonet shall taper to meet the pole above the mast arm. If technically feasible, the diameter of the antenna and shroud shall not exceed 15 inches at their widest point.
- (9) **Undergrounded Equipment.** To the extent it is technically infeasible, applicants must install all non-antenna equipment underground when proposed in an area where utilities or other equipment in the Public Right-of-Way is primarily located underground (e.g. an Underground District). In all other areas, Applicants are encouraged to underground its non-antenna equipment. Nothing in this subsection is intended to require an Applicant to install any electric meter required by the Applicant's electrical service provider underground.
- (10) **Ground-Mounted Equipment.** Outdoor ground-mounted equipment associated with Base Stations must be avoided whenever technically feasible, except where battery back-up would be impeded. To the extent that the equipment cannot be placed underground, Applicants must install ground-mounted equipment in a location that does not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic. The City may require landscaping as a condition of approval to conceal ground-mounted equipment. For example, in locations visible or accessible to the public, Applicants must conceal outdoor ground-mounted equipment with opaque fences or landscape features that mimic the adjacent structure(s) (including, but not limited to, dumpster corrals and other accessory structures). Ground-mounted equipment shall not be permitted in connection with a street light, traffic signal, utility pole, or other similar infrastructure in the Public Right-of-Way, unless the Public Works Director grants an exception.
  - (A) In the event that the City approves ground-mounted equipment, the installation must conform to the following requirements:
    - (i) **Self-Contained Cabinet or Shroud.** The equipment shroud, or cabinet must contain all the equipment associated with the Facility other than the Antenna; All cables and conduits associated with the equipment must be concealed from view.
    - (ii) **Concealment.** The City may require the Applicant to incorporate concealment elements into the proposed design, including but not limited to, public art displayed on the cabinet, strategic placement in less obtrusive locations, and placement within existing or replacement street furniture, behind existing signs, and bus stop enclosures.

## Attachment G – Design Standards

- (iii) Pole-Mounted Equipment Cabinets – Wooden Utility Poles. When pole-mounted equipment is either permitted or required, all equipment must be camouflaged and as narrow as technically feasible. The equipment must be non-reflective and painted, wrapped, or otherwise colored to match the existing pole. All pole-mounted equipment must be installed as flush to the pole as possible. All required or permitted signage in the Public Right-of-Way must face toward the street or otherwise placed to minimize visibility from adjacent sidewalks and structures. All equipment (RRUs, conduits, conduit attachments, cables, wires, and other connectors) must be concealed from public view to the extent technically feasible (i.e., said equipment should be placed on the inboard side of the pole so that it is not readily visible from the public right-of-way, and cables should be run in conduits if they cannot be placed within the pole shroud).
  - (iv) Pole-Mounted Equipment Cabinets – City Light Poles. With the exception of the disconnect switch, the City prefers that equipment be placed within the antenna shroud or similar device and within the base of the pole (where adequate right-of-way exists). Except when consistent with a pre-approved or preferred design, or when the Public Works Director determines that conformance is not technically feasible, said base shall be no greater than 4.5 feet above grade and no greater than 2.5 feet in length and width. The top of the disconnect switch shall be a minimum height of 9 feet above grade. When pole-mounted equipment is either permitted or required, all equipment must be camouflaged and as narrow as technically feasible. The equipment must be non-reflective and painted, wrapped, or otherwise colored to match the existing pole. All pole-mounted equipment must be installed as flush to the pole as possible. All required or permitted signage in the Public Right-of-Way must face toward the street or otherwise placed to minimize visibility from adjacent sidewalks and structures. All pole mounted equipment (RRUs, conduits, conduit attachments, cables, wires, and other connectors) must be concealed from public view to the extent technically feasible (i.e., said equipment should be placed on the inboard side of the pole so that it is not readily visible from the public right-of-way, and cables should be run in conduits if they cannot be placed inside the pole or pole shroud).
- (B) Impact on Public Use. The City will not approve any Facilities, or any Associated Equipment or improvements in connection with a Facility, in the Public Right-of-Way that unreasonably incommode the public (subject to the public use to inconvenience, discomfort, trouble, annoyance, hindrance, impediment, or obstruction). As used in this subsection, the term “public use” includes physical travel and occupancy as well as aesthetics. Primarily this restriction is intended to enforce all requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- (11) Signage & Advertisements. Unless otherwise required by state or federal law, an Applicant must not install signs, display logos, or run advertisement on, alongside, or in connection with a permitted Facility. The applicant shall ensure that there are no flashing lights, and no large, repetitive warning stickers that are unnecessary, distracting, or poorly placed. Warning stickers shall not be placed at pedestrian level, unless required to do so by the FCC, or other regulatory agencies.

## Attachment G – Design Standards

- (12) Fencing or Enclosures. Any fencing or enclosures proposed in connection with a Facility must blend with the natural or manmade colors and materials of its surroundings. Additional landscape features may be required to screen fences. Barbed wire, razor ribbon, electrified fences and similar measures for securing a Facility are not permitted, except when the applicant demonstrates to the Public Works Director that the need for such measures significantly outweighs the potential danger or impact to the public.
- (13) Landscaping. Landscaping may be required to visually screen Facilities from adjacent properties or public view or to provide a backdrop to camouflage the Facilities. Landscaping may be required for the purposes that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) To preserve existing on-site and associated access way vegetation and trees to the extent feasible at all times before, during, and after construction.
  - (B) To minimize disturbance of the existing topography.
  - (C) To plant additional trees and other vegetation around the facility, in the vicinity of the site, and along access roads where such vegetation is appropriate to provide screening of wireless facilities and related access roads.